

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF THE
TRILATERAL COMMISSION
Wednesday, December 11, 1974
12:30 p.m. (30 minutes)
The Cabinet Room

From: Henry A. Kissinger *for*
December 10, 1974

I. PURPOSE

Your purpose will be:

- To elicit views of the ranking members of the Trilateral Commission on critical international problems--particularly energy--shared by North America, Western Europe and Japan.
- To emphasize your determination to deal successfully with serious problems faced by the United States and the other major democracies.
- To underline your commitment to international cooperation.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

A. Background: The Trilateral Commission, a private organization, was created in the spring of 1972 on the basis of a proposal by David Rockefeller to "bring the best brains in the world to bear on the problems of the future." Its members are prestigious business and academic leaders from North America, Japan, and Western Europe. Its purposes are: (1) to enhance cooperation among the three regions represented, (2) to analyze major issues affecting them, and (3) to develop and endorse practicable proposals on questions of vital mutual interest.

The Commission has about 180 members. It has met twice (Tokyo in October 1973; Brussels in June 1974). Its task forces have produced reports on trilateral political cooperation, monetary reform, aid cooperation between industrialized and OPEC countries, energy, and multilateral trade negotiations. Its three regional chairmen are Gerard Smith (former Chairman of the US SALT delegation) from North America, Takeshi Watanabe (former

President of the Asian Development Bank) from Japan, and Max Kohnstamm (President of the European Community Institute for University Studies) from Western Europe. The Commission's Director is Professor Brzezinski of Columbia.

During the group's present meeting in Washington, it will stress the international energy crisis, cooperation between the undeveloped world and OPEC nations, the emergency faced by many developing countries, and the necessity for a renovated international system (to deal with internal changes in nations and the problem of "governability" of modern democracies).

- B. Participants: Executive Committee members of the Trilateral Commission and General Scowcroft. (List of attendants at Tab A.)
- C. Press Arrangements: Press photo session. Meeting to be announced.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. The concept of the Trilateral Commission is excellent. Cooperation among North America, Japan, and Western Europe is essential to the solution of pressing global problems.
2. With respect to the energy crisis, there is no alternative to concerted strategy among the major consumers. We are pleased with the progress made in establishing the new International Energy Agency and the International Energy Program. We look for strengthened cooperation on conservation, research, and the development of new sources and financial solidarity.
3. I am pursuing these objectives in my current talks with allied leaders.
4. I would find it extremely useful to have the views of the Trilateral Commission on the critical subject of energy.
5. (In the event that the energy discussion does not take up the allotted time.) I know the Commission is also interested in internal changes taking place within the industrialized democracies. Clearly, there are changing priorities and the times demand that governments and institutions also change to meet them. I would like to hear your views on this.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION**

North American

Robert W. Bonner, Q. C.
Chairman, MacMillan Bloedel, Ltd.

Harold Brown
President, California Institute of Technology

Jean-Luc Pepin, P. C.
President, Interimco, Ltd.

David Rockefeller
Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank

William M. Roth
Roth Properties

Elliot Richardson
Former Attorney General

Gerard C. Smith
North American Chairman of the Trilateral Commission
Counsel, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Director of the Trilateral Commission

George S. Franklin
North American Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

European

Max Kohnstamm
President, European Community Institute for University Studies
European Chairman of the Trilateral Commission

Umberto Colombo
Director of the Committee for Scientific Policy of the OECD

Cesare Merlini
Director of Italian Institute for International Affairs

Otto Grieg Tidemand
Shipowner; former Norwegian Minister of Defense & Minister of Economic Affairs

- 2 -

Francois Duchene
Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies

Marc Eyskens
Commisary General of the Catholic University of Louvain

Lord Patrick Gordon Walker
Former British Foreign Secretary

Mary T. W. Robinson
Member of the Senate of the Irish Republic

Georges Berthoin
Former Chief Representative of the Commission of the
European Community to the U.K.

Karl Kaiser
Director of Research Institute of the German Society for Foreign Policy

Japanese

Nobuhiko Ushiba
Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau of the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Rapporteur, Trade Task Force
of the Trilateral Commission

Shinichi Kondo
Mitsubishi Corporation; Rapporteur, Energy Task Force

Tadashi Yamamoto
Japanese Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

Chujiro Fujino
President, Mitsubishi Corporation

Kazushige Hirasawa
Radio-TV news commentator, Japan Broadcasting Inc.

TRILATERAL COMMISSION
Executive Committee
Resolution

December 10, 1974

The international system is undergoing a drastic transformation through a number of crises. Worldwide inflation reflects, transmits and magnifies the tensions of many societies, while the difficulties produced by the abrupt change in oil prices are accompanied by the entry of major new participants onto the world scene.

Confrontation in an attempt to maintain the underlying assumptions of the old system could lead to a general breakdown. On the other hand, creative policies to adapt it to the new partners and conditions could extend the area of effective cooperation more widely than ever before.

Such cooperation must be based on the principle of equality. This is the core of any future political understanding.

This applies notably to the most urgent challenge, the one posed by the funds being accumulated by the oil producers. These could dislocate the system if they are not properly absorbed. Cooperatively used, on the other hand, they are a potentially massive new source of investment in a world which will be in desperate need of capital.

In view of the proposals which have been put forward for cooperation between the oil consuming countries, and the need for cooperation also with the oil producers, the Executive Committee

of the Trilateral Commission calls on the major oil consuming countries to approach the OPEC countries in order to find out if they would consider:

- Setting up a new Bank for Fund Recycling, with subscription of an equal amount of capital and joint control by oil consumers and producers. Such parity is essential to create confidence and stability, enabling the bank to borrow funds from the OPEC countries on an acceptable debt instrument.
- Creating a new international agency associated with the World Bank to supply the extra \$3 billion a year urgently required by the most needy developing countries. This agency should borrow \$3 billion a year at 8% interest from OPEC countries and lend it to low income countries at 3%, in loans with 20-year maturities and four-year grace periods, in each of the years 1976-1980. The total cost of the interest subsidy required for these loans would amount to \$900 million a year for the years 1976-1980, a sum small enough so that it should be politically feasible to raise it among the OECD and OPEC countries.

These short term solutions are complementary to the need simultaneously to develop a longer term framework for international cooperation. The Executive Committee believe that this should involve a

tripartite global structure in which the oil producers are encouraged to invest in low income areas by joint guarantees with the highly industrialized countries. To prepare the necessary long term framework for cooperation, a tripartite conference, or series of conferences, should be organized, involving some of the highly industrialized countries from each of the three trilateral regions, some of the oil producers and some of the low income countries.

The solidity of the long term framework also requires that the major oil consuming countries cooperate on energy policies.

The Executive Committee welcomes the agreement on an International Energy Agency able to organize crisis cooperation and hopes that other countries of their regions will join the group.

It also endorses the recommendations for joint action contained in the report on "Energy: A Strategy for International Action" submitted to it and particularly the proposals for (i) the reduction of dependence on imports, (ii) holding the annual growth of energy consumption below 2% in North America, 3% in Europe and 4% in Japan, and (iii) cooperation in developing the extensive energy reserves, actual or potential, of the trilateral area.

The success of measures to rejuvenate the international economic system are umbilically tied to successful progress towards a lasting peace in the Middle East. Such a peace settlement must be guaranteed by the United States and the Soviet Union; other countries, especially the European states, should be ready, if required, to associate themselves with them.

The Executive Committee has discussed means by which the Trilateral Commission could in future further the proposals in this resolution. Also, it has initiated a trilateral policy program on a Renovated International System, to be completed by 1976.

The Commission will hold its first Plenary Session in Tokyo in May 1975.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION/4544

December 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY KISSINGER
FROM: ROBERT HORMATS *RH*
SUBJECT: President's Meeting with Executive Committee
Members of the Trilateral Commission,
Wednesday, December 11, 1974

Attached at Tab I is a talker for the President's meeting at 12:30 p.m.,
December 11, 1974 with Executive Committee members of the Trilateral
Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward the attached talker to the President.

Concurrence: Clift
Smyser

4544

December 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR TERRY O'DONNELL

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis

SUBJECT: The Trilateral Commission

Attached is the listing of the participants in the President's meeting with the Executive Committee members of the Trilateral Commission on Wednesday, December 11 at 12:30 PM in the Cabinet Room.

cc: White House Police

Gen. Scowcroft

Bob Hormats

THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION

345 EAST 46TH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

212 661-1180 CABLE: TRILACOM NEWYORK

TAKESHI WATANABE
JAPANESE CHAIRMAN

GERARD C. SMITH
NORTH AMERICAN CHAIRMAN

MAX KOHNSTAMM
EUROPEAN CHAIRMAN

FRANCOIS DUCHENE
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
DIRECTOR

GEORGE S. FRANKLIN
SECRETARY (N.A.)

TADASHI YAMAMOTO
SECRETARY (JAPAN)

December 6, 1974

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

I. W. ABEL
GIOVANNI AGNELLI
GEORGES BERTHOIN
KURT BIRRENBACH
ROBERT W. BONNER
HAROLD BROWN
FRANCESCO COMPAGNA
HERBERT EHRENBURG
MARC EYSKENS
CHUJIRO FUJINO
PATRICK E. HAGGERTY
YUKITAKA HARAGUCHI
KAZUSHIGE HIRASAWA
YUSUKE KASHIWAGI
JOHN H. LOUDON
KIICHI MIYAZAWA
KINHIDE MUSHAKOJ
IVAR NORGAAARD
SABURO OKITA
JEAN-LUC PEPIN
EDWIN O. REISCHAUER
MARY T. W. ROBINSON
DAVID ROCKEFELLER
WILLIAM M. ROTH
WILLIAM W. SCRANTON
RYUJI TAKEUCHI
OTTO GRIEG TIDEMAND
NOBUHIKO USHIBA
PAUL C. WARNKE
SIR KENNETH YOUNGER
SIR PHILIP DE ZULUETA

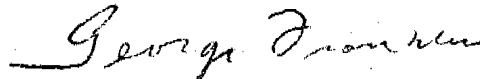
Mrs. Jeanne Davis
Staff Secretary
National Security Council
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Davis,

I am enclosing lists of our Executive Committee. Those with a cross under "Yes" are the ones who will be meeting with the President on December 11th. I understand we should be at the North West entrance of the White House on Pennsylvania Avenue at 12:25. If you need to be in touch with me on anything relating to this, I shall be staying at the Embassy Row Hotel - phone 265-1600.

Thank you for your help.

Very sincerely,



George S. Franklin

GSF:ch
Encls.

JAPANESE OFFICE

JAPAN CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE
7A HERMANOS AKASAKA BUILDING 8-4-3, AKASAKA
MINATO-KU, T

EUROPEAN OFFICE

CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

ADD-on

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
FROM: WARREN RUSTAND *WR*
SUBJECT: Approved Presidential Activity

Please take the necessary steps to implement the following and confirm with Mrs. Nell Yates, ext. 2699. The appropriate briefing paper should be submitted to Dr. David Hoopes.

Meeting: WITH TRILATERAL COMMISSION

Date: Wed. Dec. 11, 1974 Time: 12:30 p.m. Duration: 30 minutes

Location: The Cabinet Room

Press Coverage: Press Photo

Purpose: Executive Committee of the Trilateral Commission is comprised of 20 top American, European and Japanese members who will propose courses of action to deal with major international issues. The Commission will have concluded two days of meetings.

cc: Mr. Hartmann
Mr. Marsh
Mr. Cheney
Mr. Jones
Dr. Hoopes
Mr. Nesse
Mr. O'Donnell
Mrs. Yates
Mrs. Davis



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S 7423177

NSC 4544

December 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: The President's Meeting with the Executive
Committee of the Trilateral Commission

Attached is a briefing memorandum which
you requested for the President's meeting with
the Executive Committee of the Trilateral
Commission.

Suzanne Butcher
for George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

1. Memorandum for the President
2. Incoming correspondence

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1974

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Meeting with the Executive Committee
of the Trilateral Commission, December 11

I. PURPOSE

You have agreed to meet with about twenty-five members of the Executive Committee of the Trilateral Commission on Wednesday, December 11, 12:30-1:30 PM. Meeting with these prestigious business and academic leaders from North America, Western Europe, and Japan should provide you an opportunity to:

- Emphasize your own views on economic policy.
- Elicit the opinions of the highest-ranking members of the Trilateral Commission on the critical economic and political problems shared by the three industrialized areas.

II. BACKGROUND

David Rockefeller proposed the creation of the Trilateral Commission in the spring of 1972. The purpose of the Commission, in his words, was "to bring the best brains in the world to bear on the problems of the future."

He suggested the formation of the Commission against the backdrop of deteriorating relations among the three great advanced industrial areas of the world. Recurring monetary crisis, the possibility of future trade wars,

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

-2-

inadequate consultation on questions of mutual interest, and, subsequently, the energy crisis and growing inflation posed special problems for all three regions. The political consequences of failure to meet these economic challenges seemed to threaten all three areas. The problems persist -- and, with them, the special role of the Trilateral Commission.

Since its organization two years ago, the Commission has attempted to accomplish the following:

- Enhance cooperative relations among the three great advanced democratic areas of the world
- Analyze the major issues affecting the three regions by drawing on the best talent available in the fields of business, academia, labor, government, and journalism
- Develop and endorse practicable proposals on questions of vital mutual interest

To date, the Commission -- composed of about 180 individuals from the three regions -- has met twice (Tokyo, October 1973 and Brussels, June 1974). Its Task Forces have produced reports on (1) the need for trilateral cooperation in political relations; (2) the re-structuring of the monetary system (including a proposal for the sale of gold to finance development aid); (3) the need for an emergency fund jointly shared by the developed nations and the OPEC countries to assist in North-South relations; (4) the necessity for greater trilateral cooperation to meet the political implications of the energy crisis; and (5) proposals for the upcoming trade talks. The impact of these studies has already been reflected in positions adopted, inter alia, by the Department of State, the World Bank, and the Congress.

The Commission has three regional chairmen who will be among those meeting with you:

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

-3-

- North America: Gerard C. Smith, former Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and Chairman of the U.S. SALT delegation
- Japan: Takeshi Watanabe, former President of the Asian Development Bank
- Western Europe: Max Kohnstamm, former Vice President of Jean Monnet's Action Committee for a United States of Europe and currently President of the European Community Institute for University Studies

The Commission Director is Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski, current Director of the Research Institute on Communist Affairs at Columbia University, and the Secretary for North America is George S. Franklin, formerly Executive Director of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The Executive Committee of the Commission will be holding its third meeting in Washington, December 8-10. On the evening of December 9, the Secretary will host a dinner for the Commission at the Department of State. During its meeting in Washington, the Commission will stress discussion of the energy crisis, the growing need for cooperation between the developed world and the so-called "new influentials" or OPEC nations, the emergency faced by those developing countries most seriously affected by rising fuel and food prices, and the necessity for a renovated international system. The latter subject will encompass discussion of the internal changes occurring in the trilateral area, the prospects for improved East-West relations, and the "governability" of modern democracies.

III. TALKING POINTS

About the first ten minutes of your meeting will probably be devoted to introductions and social pleasantries. Thereafter, you may wish to solicit the Commission's views on:

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

-4-

Possibilities for meaningful trilateral cooperation -- public and private -- on our shared economic concerns.

- In this regard, you may stress the importance which you attach to trilateral cooperation among North America, Japan, and Western Europe in the solution of pressing global problems.
- You may ask the Commissioners their views on the likelihood and modes for further trilateral cooperation.

Recommendations on meeting the international energy crisis.

- You may note your belief that there is no alternative to a concerted strategy among major consumer countries in the face of the artificially maintained high oil prices of the OPEC cartel.
- You may refer to the fact that you are pleased by the progress we are making on the energy front within the framework of the new International Energy Agency of the OECD, the special financial working group under the G-10, and other close contacts among consumer countries.
- You may ask members of the Trilateral Commission about some of their suggestions on relations with the oil-producers, the USSR, China, and the LDC's -- noted in a recent Commission Task Force report.

Possibilities for consultations on internal changes -- social and political -- which are affecting Japan, Western Europe, and North America.

- You might note your own sensitivity to the question of changing priorities on such matters as economic growth and protection of the environment.
- You may then ask the Commissioners themselves what they mean by their emphasis on the "need for a renovated international system." (The latter topic will have been one of the main subjects discussed during the Commission's meeting in Washington.)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

-5-

IV. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS

A. Participants

A list of the present members of the Executive Committee of the Trilateral Commission is attached. The Trilateral Commission has agreed to provide the NSC Staff Secretary with the final list of those planning to meet with you by noon of December 9. The NSC will also provide an escort officer to bring the group to your office. //

B. Press

The Commission would welcome the presence of the press and photographers. The NSC will make the appropriate arrangements, as agreeable with you.

Attachment:

List of Executive Committee of the
Trilateral Commission

UNCLASSIFIED

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION**

North American

Robert W. Bonner, Q.C.
Chairman, MacMillan Bloedel, Ltd.

Harold Brown
President, California Institute of Technology

Patrick E. Haggerty
Chairman, Texas Instruments

Jean-Luc Pepin, P.C.
President, Interimco, Ltd.

Edwin O. Reischauer
University Professor, Harvard University; former U.S.
Ambassador to Japan

David Rockefeller
Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank

William M. Roth
Roth Properties

William W. Scranton
Former Governor of Pennsylvania

Gerard C. Smith
North American Chairman of the Trilateral Commission
Counsel, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering

Paul C. Warnke
Partner, Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney

Leonard Woodcock
President, United Automobile Workers

Bernard M. Wood
Secretary of the Canadian group of the Trilateral Commission

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Director of the Trilateral Commission

George S. Franklin
North American Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

- 2 -

Robert R. Bowie
Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs,
Harvard University

Alan Hockin
Executive Vice President, Toronto-Dominion Bank

William T. Coleman, Jr.
Senior Partner, Dilworth, Paxon, Kalish, Levy & Coleman

European

Max Kohnstamm
President, European Community Institute for University Studies
European Chairman of the Trilateral Commission

Wolfgang Hager
European Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

Guido Colonna di Paliano
President, La Rinascente; former member of the
Commission of the European Community

Giovanni Agnelli
President, FIAT, Ltd.

Francesco Compagna
Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of the Mezzogiorno

Otto Grieg Tidemand
Shipowner; former Norwegian Minister of Defense and
Minister of Economic Affairs

Francois Duchene
Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies

Marc Eyskens
Commissary General of the Catholic University of Louvain

Sir Philip de Zulueta
Chief Executive, Antony Gibbs and Sons;
former Chief Assistant to the British Prime Minister

Sir Kenneth Younger
Former Director of the Royal Institute of International
Affairs; former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

- 3 -

John Loudon
President, Royal Dutch Shell Group

Kurt Birrenbach
Member of the Bundestag; President, Thyssen Vermögensverwaltung

Count Otto Lambsdorff
Member of the Bundestag

Baron Leon Lambert
President, Banque Lambert, Brussels

Mary T.W. Robinson
Member of the Senate of the Irish Republic

Georges Berthoin
Former Chief Representative of the Commission of the
European Community to the U.K.

Japanese

Ryuji Takeuchi
Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; former
Ambassador to the United States

Nobuhiko Ushiba
Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau of the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Rapporteur, Trade Task
Force of the Trilateral Commission

Saburo Okita
President of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund;
Rapporteur, Task Force on Relations with Developing
Countries

Shinichi Kondo
Mitsubishi Corporation; Rapporteur, Energy Task Force

Tadashi Yamamoto
Japanese Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

Takeshi Watanabe
Japanese Chairman of the Trilateral Commission;
Chairman, Trident International Finance, Ltd., Hong Kong;
former President, the Asian Development Bank

Chujiro Fujino
President, Mitsubishi Corporation

Kazushige Hirasawa
Radio-TV news commentator, Japan Broadcasting Inc.

Kinhide Mushakoji
Director, Institute of International Relations,
Sophia University

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION

J. J. J.

*Embassy Row
1 Hotel*

265-1600

North American

✓ Robert W. Bonner, Q.C.
Chairman, MacMillan Bloedel, Ltd.

✓ Harold Brown
President, California Institute of Technology

✓ Patrick E. Haggerty
Chairman, Texas Instruments

✓ Jean-Luc Pepin, P.C.
President, Interimco, Ltd.

✓ Edwin O. Reischauer
University Professor, Harvard University; former U.S.
Ambassador to Japan

✓ David Rockefeller
Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank

✓ William M. Roth
Roth Properties

✓ William W. Scranton
Former Governor of Pennsylvania

✓ Gerard C. Smith
North American Chairman of the Trilateral Commission
Counsel, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering

✓ Paul C. Warnke
Partner, Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney

✓ Leonard Woodcock
President, United Automobile Workers

✓ Bernard M. Wood
Secretary of the Canadian group of the Trilateral Commission

✓ Zbigniew Brzezinski
Director of the Trilateral Commission

✓ George S. Franklin
North American Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

✓ *Elliot Richardson*

- 2 -

Robert E. Bowie
 Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs,
 Harvard University

Alan Hockin
 Executive Vice President, Toronto-Dominion Bank

William T. Coleman, Jr.
 Senior Partner, Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish, Levy & Coleman

European

Max Kohnstamm
 President, European Community Institute for University Studies
 European Chairman of the Trilateral Commission

Wolfgang Hager
 European Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

Guido Colonna di Paliano
 President, La Rinascente; former member of the
 Commission of the European Community

Giovanni Agnelli
 President, FIAT, Ltd.

Francesco Compagna
 Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of the Mezzogiorno

Otto Grieg Tidemand
 Shipowner; former Norwegian Minister of Defense and
 Minister of Economic Affairs

Francois Duchene
 Director, The International Institute for Strategic Studies

Marc Eyskens
 Commissary General of the Catholic University of Louvain

Sir Philip de Zulueta
 Chief Executive, Antony Gibbs and Sons;
 former Chief Assistant to the British Prime Minister

Sir Kenneth Younger
 Former Director of the Royal Institute of International
 Affairs; former Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

(Handwritten: Patrick Walker)
Walker

- 3 -

John Loudon
President, Royal Dutch Shell Group

Kurt Birrenbach
Member of the Bundestag; President, Thyssen Vermögensverwaltung

Count Otto Lambsdorff
Member of the Bundestag

Baron Leon Lambert
President, Banque Lambert, Brussels

Mary T.W. Robinson
Member of the Senate of the Irish Republic

Georges Berthoin
Former Chief Representative of the Commission of the
European Community to the U.K.

KARL KAISER

Japanese

Ryuji Takeuchi
Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; former
Ambassador to the United States

Nobuhiko Ushiba
Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau of the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Rapporteur, Trade Task
Force of the Trilateral Commission

Saburo Okita
President of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund;
Rapporteur, Task Force on Relations with Developing
Countries

Shinichi Kondō
Mitsubishi Corporation; Rapporteur, Energy Task Force

Tadashi Yamamoto
Japanese Secretary of the Trilateral Commission

Takeshi Watanabe
Japanese Chairman of the Trilateral Commission;
Chairman, Trident International Finance, Ltd., Hong Kong;
former President, the Asian Development Bank

- 4 -

✓ Chujiro Fujino
President, Mitsubishi Corporation

✓ Kazushige Hirasawa
Radio-TV news commentator, Japan Broadcasting Inc.

Kinhide Mushakoji
Director, Institute of International Relations,
Sophia University

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

7423177

EUR:ACTION

VIA LDX
NSC-4544

November 25, 1974

COPIES TO:


S
D
P
C
S/P
S/S
S/S-S
EA
EB
INR
RF:WEB

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with the Executive
Committee of The Trilateral Commission

The President has agreed to meet with the Executive Committee
of The Trilateral Commission on Wednesday, December 11 at
12:30 PM. Please provide a briefing memorandum by COB
December 4.


Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary